Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued unde	FP.A. 2 of 1	968, as an	ended.									
Local Gove	rnment Type		□Village	Other	Local Governme Butterfield	ent Name d Township			1700	ounty Missauk	ee	
Audit Date 3/31/06			7/6/06				nt Report Submi	itted to State:	-			
accordance	ce with the Statemen	ne State	ments of	the Govern	mental Accou	unting Standa	rds Board	d an opinion o (GASB) and t nigan Departm	he Unifo	m Repo	ents prepared orting Format	i
1. We h	ave comp	lied with	the Bullet	in for the Au	dits of Local U	Inits of Gover	mment in Mi	<i>chigan</i> as revis	ed.			
		1000		55.2	I to practice in							
We furthe comments				responses h	ave been disc	closed in the f	inancial state	ements, includ	ing the n	otes, or ir	n the report of	
You must	check the	applica	ble box for	each item b	elow.							
Yes	✓ No	1. Ce	rtain comp	onent units/	funds/agencie	es of the local	unit are exc	luded from the	financial	stateme	ents.	
Yes	√ No		ere are ac 5 of 1980).		deficits in one	or more of t	his unit's un	nreserved fund	balance	s/retaine	d eamings (P.	A
√ Yes	☐ No		ere are in: nended).	stances of i	non-compliand	ce with the U	Iniform Acco	ounting and B	udgeting	Act (P.A	A. 2 of 1968,	a
Yes	√ No				ted the condition				the Mur	icipal Fir	nance Act or	it
Yes	✓ No				osits/investme 1], or P.A. 55 o				require	ments. (F	P.A. 20 of 194	3
Yes	√ No	6. Th	e local unit	has been d	elinquent in di	istributing tax	revenues th	at were collect	ed for an	other tax	xing unit.	
Yes	√ No	7. pe	nsion bene	efits (normal	costs) in the	current year.	If the plan		100% fur	nded and	ent year earne the overfundii r).	
Yes	✓ No		e local uni CL 129.24		it cards and	has not adop	oted an app	licable policy	as requir	red by P	.A. 266 of 199	95
Yes	✓ No	9. Th	e local unit	has not add	pted an inves	stment policy :	as required b	oy P.A. 196 of	1997 (M	CL 129.9	5).	
We have	enclosed	the fol	lowing:					Enclosed		Be varded	Not Required	
The letter	of comm	ents and	d recomme	ndations.				✓				
Reports o	n individu	ıal feder	al financial	assistance	programs (pro	ogram audits)					1	_
Single Au	ıdit Repor	ts (ASL0	SU).								✓	
Certified Pul			Name)									
	Harris S	treet				C	^{ty} adillac		State MI	ZIP. 496	601	_
Accountant	Signature		7/	0	CP	1			Date /	19/1	6	

<u>MERRITT, MICHIGAN</u> <u>MARCH 31, 2006</u>

MARCH 31, 2006

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JONATHAN E. DAMHOF, C.P.A. MICHAEL D. COOL, C.P.A.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

July 6, 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board **Butterfield Township** Missaukee County Merritt, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butterfield Township, Missaukee County, Merritt, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butterfield Township, Missaukee County, Merritt, Michigan as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note I, the Township has implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments as of April 1, 2004.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 19 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Butterfield Township, Missaukee County, Merritt, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, and other supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

Butterfield Township, a general law township located in Missaukee County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Butterfield Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$322,376. Of this amount, \$108,987 may be used to meet the township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$133,928. About 81% is available for spending at the Township's discretion.
- The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2006.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements, required by GASB 34, are new and being shown for the first time in 2006 for Butterfield Township. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township are \$322,376 at March 31, 2006, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

Butterfield Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2006

	ernmental ctivities
Assets	
Current Assets	\$ 168,211
Non Current Assets	 _
Capital Assets	225,793
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 37,345
Total Non Current Assets	 188,448
Total Assets	\$ 356,659
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	\$ 34,283
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	188,448
Restricted for Specific Purpose	24,941
Unrestricted	 108,987
Total Net Assets	 322,376
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 356,659

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others). The Township has \$108,987 in unrestricted Net Assets. These assets represent resources that are available for appropriation, but are limited by Township policies regarding their use.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole.

The total net assets of the Township increased by \$97,581 in this fiscal year, which is an indicator that the Township experienced positive financial growth during the year. As a result, the Township ended the fiscal year in better condition that when the year began.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

Butterfield Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006

Revenues	Governmental Activities
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 2,361
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,985
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,000
General Revenues	
Taxes	110,869
State Grants	37,824
Interest Earnings	2,919
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	37,500
Other	89
Total Revenues	198,547
Expenses	
Legislative	12,829
General Government, Administrative	45,366
Public Safety	26,058
Public Works	6,436
Recreational and Culture	2,124
Other Functions	8,153
Total Expenses	100,966
Change in Net Assets	97,581
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	224,795
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$ 322,376

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Township's net assets increased by \$97,581 in the governmental funds. GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Butterfield Township comes from taxes. The Township levied 1.4934 mills for operating purposes, 1.4934 for fire protection, and 2.9513 for road improvement.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total \$45,366. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$26,058.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Butterfield Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Butterfield Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$133,928. \$108,987 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific purposes and is therefore not available for new appropriation. For example, the fund balance that is reserved for road maintenance must be used for expenditures that relate to road maintenance.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$608 which brings the fund balance to \$108,987. The General Fund's fund balance is unreserved. Taxes amounted to \$33,314. State grants were collected in the amount of \$44,809.

Road Fund – The Road Fund increased its fund balance by \$32,036 which brings the fund balance to \$24,941. This balance is reserved and must be used for road maintenance. Taxes amounted to \$51,497.

Fire Fund – The Fire Fund fund balance remained the same at \$0. Taxes amounted to \$26,058. The only expenditure was for contracted fire protection services in the amount of \$26,058.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2006 amounted to \$188,448 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$1,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

Butterfield Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Buildings	\$ 107,487
Equipment	6,070
Public Domain Infrastructure	112,236_
	225,793
Less Accumulated Depreciation	37,345
Net Capital Assets	\$ 188,448

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchased an Optical Scan Voting Machine for \$5,000 with a state grant.
- Blacktopped Nelson Road from Kelly Road to Beeler Road for a cost of \$66,935.
- Sold Gravel Pit for \$37,500.

Long -Term Debt. Butterfield Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2006.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means potential further reductions in state-shared revenues.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2006-07 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Butterfield Township at 3920 South 13 Mile Road, Merritt, Michigan 49667.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2006

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS CLUB DENTE A CRETCE	
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	Ф 120.554
Cash	\$ 139,554
Receivables:	10.046
Taxes	19,046
Due from Other Governments	9,611
Total Current Assets	168,211
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>	
Buildings	107,487
Equipment	6,070
Public Domain Infrastructure	112,236
	225,793
Less Accumulated Depreciation	37,345
Net Capital Assets	188,448
TOTAL ASSETS	356,659
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	31
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	2,171
Due to Other Governments	32,081
Total Current Liabilities	34,283
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	188,448
Restricted for Road Maintenance	24,941
Unrestricted	108,987
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 322,376

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

NET (EXPENSES)

										<u>EVENUES</u>
									AND CHANGE	
		PROGRAM REVENUES					IN NET ASSETS			
					C	PERATING		CAPITAL		TOTAL
			CHA	RGES FOR	Gl	RANTS AND	G	RANTS AND	GOV	ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES	SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Legislative	\$	12,829	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(12,829)
General Government		45,366		2,361		0		5,000		(38,005)
Public Safety		26,058		0		0		0		(26,058)
Public Works		6,436		0		1,985		0		(4,451)
Recreation and Culture		2,124		0		0		0		(2,124)
Other Functions		8,153		0		0		0		(8,153)
Total Governmental Activities	•	100,966	\$	2,361	\$	1,985	\$	5,000		(91,620)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>ф</u>	100,900	φ	2,301	Þ	1,963	Þ	3,000		(91,020)
	GEN	NERAL RE	VFNIII	FS						
		axes	V LI VOI	<u> </u>						110,869
		ate Grants								37,824
		terest Earni	ngs							2,919
		ain on Sale	-	tal Assets						37,500
		ther								89
		Total Gene	ral Rev	enues						189,201
	Cha	nge in Net A	Assets							97,581
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	- Begin	ning of Year						224,795
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	- End o	f Year					\$	322,376

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2006

	GENERAI FUND	ROAD FUND	FIRE FUND	TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$ 101,442	2 \$ 38,112	\$ 0	\$ 139,554
Taxes Receivable	4,799	9,448	4,799	19,046
Due from Other Governments	9,61	0	0	9,611
Due from Other Funds	(4,663	0	4,663
Total Assets	115,852	2 52,223	4,799	172,874
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	31	0	0	31
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	2,17	0	0	2,171
Due to Other Governments	(27,282	4,799	32,081
Due to Other Funds	4,663	3 0	0	4,663
Total Liabilities	6,865	5 27,282	4,799	38,946
FUND BALANCE				
Reserved for:	,	24.041	0	24.041
Road Maintenance Unreserved	(24,941	0	24,941
Undesignated	108,98	7 0	0	108,987
Total Fund Balance	108,98		0	133,928
Total Fund Datanee	100,70	24,941	<u> </u>	133,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCE	\$ 115,852	2 \$ 52,223	\$ 4,799	\$ 172,874

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

133,928

\$

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not

financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Buildings	107,487	
Equipment	6,070	
Public Domain Infrastructure	112,236	
Accumulated Depreciation	(37,345)	188,448

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 322,376

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	GENERAL FUND		ROAD FUND		FIRE FUND		TOTALS	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	33,314	\$	51,497	\$	26,058	\$	110,869
State Grants		44,809		0		0		44,809
Charges for Services		2,261		0		0		2,261
Interest and Rents		2,985		34		0		3,019
Other Revenues		37,589		0		0		37,589
Total Revenues		120,958		51,531		26,058		198,547
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Legislative		12,829		0		0		12,829
General Government		47,585		0		0		47,585
Public Safety		0		0		26,058		26,058
Public Works		173		68,981		0		69,154
Recreation and Cultural		2,124		0		0		2,124
Other Functions		8,153		0		0		8,153
Total Expenditures		70,864		68,981		26,058		165,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		50,094		(17,450)		0		32,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer In		0		49,486		0		49,486
Transfer Out		(49,486)		0		0		(49,486)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(49,486)		49,486		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		608		32,036		0		32,644
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year (Deficit)		108,379		(7,095)		0		101,284
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	108,987	\$	24,941	\$	0	\$	133,928

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2006

Net change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 32,644
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of	
activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(6,998)
Capital Outlay	 71,935
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 97,581

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES}}{\text{MARCH 31, 2006}}$

A CCETTO	AGENCY FUN	DS
ASSETS Cash	\$	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to General Fund	\$	0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Butterfield Township is a general law township located in Missaukee County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

During fiscal year 2005, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 37 and No. 38, and applied those standards on a retroactive basis. GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, interest and special assessments associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Butterfield Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Fire Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for fire protection.

The *Road Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance.

Additionally Butterfield Township reports the following fund types:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

- (I) The Township has authorized the Township Treasurer to invest funds as follows:
 - (a) In bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
 - (b) In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution.
 - (c) In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
 - (d) In repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
 - (e) In bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
 - (f) In obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than 1 standard rating service.
 - (g) Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940 title I of chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 801-3 and 801a-4 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. This

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

authorization is limited to securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and one-third of county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 15. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2005 taxable valuation of Butterfield Township totaled \$17,446,621, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.4934 mills for Butterfield Township operating purposes, 2.9513 mills for road maintenance, and 1.4934 mills for fire protection. These levies raised \$26,058 for operating purposes, \$51,497 for road maintenance, and \$26,058 for fire protection.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	YEARS
Buildings	50
Land Improvements	20
Building Improvements	20
Public Domain Infrastructure	20
Vehicles	10
Equipment and Furniture	5-10

Butterfield Township qualifies as a phase 3 governmental unit in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Phase 3 governmental units are not required to retroactively capitalize infrastructure. As a result, the Township began to capitalize and depreciate infrastructure April 1, 2004, in accordance with the Township's capitalization policy.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 15, 2005, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

B. Funds with expenditures in excess of appropriations were as follows:

	APPRO	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
General Fund					
General Government					
Election	\$	920	\$	5,920	
Assessor		10,500		11,051	
Treasurer		9,754		9,878	
Public Works					
Street Lighting		0		173	
Recreation and Cultural					
Parks and Recreation		2,075		2,124	
Special Revenue Funds					
Fire Fund					
Public Safety					
Fire Department		25,287		26,058	

These overages were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are all on deposit with Chemical Bank in Grayling, Michigan.

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2006, \$34,046 of the government's bank balance of \$257,516 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are presented in the statement of net assets.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

No deferred revenue was recorded in any of the funds at the end of the current fiscal year.

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	eases	Ending Balance	
Government activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	\$107,487	\$ 0	\$	0	\$107,487
Equipment	1,070	5,000		0	6,070
Public Domain Infrastructure	45,301	66,935		0	112,236
Total capital assets, being depreciated	153,858	58 71,935		0	225,793
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	29,021	2,150		0	31,171
Equipment	571	631		0	1,202
Public Domain Infrastructure	755	4,217		0	4,972
Total accumulated depreciation	30,347	6,998		0	37,345
	2 2,2 11	- 92 2 2			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$123,511	\$ 64,937	\$	0	\$188,448

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 2,781
Public Works	4,217
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,998

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

Construction Commitments:

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2006.

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2006, were:

		INTERFUND	INTERFUND			
		RECEIVABLES		PAYABLES		
<u>Fund</u>		DUE FROM'S		DUE TO'S		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	4,663		
Special Revenue Funds						
Road Fund	_	4,663		0		
	\$	4,663	\$	4,663		

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

Interfund Transfers as of March 31, 2006 were:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		TRANSFERS				
		IN OUT				
Primary Government	·			_		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	49,486		
Fire Fund		49,486		0		
	\$	49,486	\$	49,486		

Transfers are used (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2006, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

F. Fund Balance Reserves

In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles and meet certain legal requirements, the Township has reserved fund balances in various funds. These reserves are detailed in the following schedule:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

Reserved
Special Revenue Funds
Road Fund
Road Maintenance

\$ 24.941

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

B. Retirement Plan

The Township has a defined contribution pension plan with Municipal Retirement Systems, Inc. which covers Township employees who have satisfied the eligibility requirements. Each employee becomes eligible for coverage on the first policy anniversary date after the employee reaches age 18.

The formula for determining contributions is based on an employee's annual compensation. Annual compensation is based on compensation which coincides with the calendar year coinciding with or ending within the plan year. The plan year is December 20th to December 19th of the following year. The Township has elected to contribute 6% of compensation to the plan annually, and the covered employees have 6% of their compensation withheld annually.

Township contributions to the plan for the 2005-2006 plan year amounted to \$1,729. In addition, the Township paid an administrative fee of \$180.

Total wages for those covered under the plan was \$28,821 and total wages for all employees including non-covered payroll was \$33,383.

C. Joint Fire District

The Township is a member of the Merritt Area Fire Department. The Fire Department is a joint venture of Enterprise and Butterfield Townships created to provide fire protection for the member townships. Butterfield Township levies 1.4934 mills to support the Fire Department. A copy of audited financial statements for the Fire Department may be obtained upon request from the Fire Department treasurer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

The following financial information was taken from the Fire Department's March 31, 2006 audited financial statements:

Total Assets	\$ 516,519
Total Liabilities	175,674
Investment in Capital Assets	436,073
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	261,073
Net Assets - Unrestricted	79,772
Total Revenues	80,340
Total Expenses	81,678
Change in Net Assets	(1,338)

The Merritt Area Fire Department's total liabilities can be broken down as follows:

Payroll Liabilities	\$ 674
Notes Payable (Long-Term)	175,000

D. Property Tax Administration Fee

The Township passed a resolution to charge 1% administration fee on all ad valorem taxes levied. Also, a late penalty fee of 3% shall be added after February 14th and shall terminate on the last day of February. The resolution is to continue in force and effect until revoked by the Township Board.

The Township has determined that authorized costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of the revenues generated by the administration fee so that a restricted earnings account is not reflected in these statements.

BUTTERFIELD TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY MERRITT, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	GE	NERAL FUN	ND		ROAD FUNI)		FIRE FUND	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 31,115	\$ 31,115	\$ 33,314	\$ 50,574	\$ 50,574	\$ 51,497	\$ 25,287	\$ 25,287	\$ 26,058
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Grants	34,500	34,500	44,809	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	2,801	2,801	2,261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Rents	1,097	1,097	2,985	100	100	34	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	37,589	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	69,513	69,513	120,958	50,674	50,674	51,531	25,287	25,287	26,058
EXPENDITURES									
Legislative									
Township Board	11,120	13,104	12,829	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Government									
Supervisor	3,500	3,608	3,608	0	0	0	0	0	0
Election	2,500	920	5,920	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assessor	10,500	10,500	11,051	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerk	8,000	7,500	7,398	0	0	0	0	0	0
Board of Review	1,480	1,480	1,323	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treasurer	10,000	9,806	9,878	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and Grounds	8,000	7,507	7,705	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cemetery	1,000	702	702	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety									
Fire Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,287	25,287	26,058
Public Works									
Highways, Streets, Bridges	0	0	0	100,204	100,204	68,981	0	0	0
Street Lighting	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation and Cultural									
Parks and Recreation	2,000	2,075	2,124	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Functions	,	,	,						
Insurance and Bonds	5,000	5,898	4,262	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Benefits	5,000	5,000	3,891	0	0	0	0	0	0
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.001	100.201		25.005	25.205	
Total Expenditures	68,100	68,100	70,864	100,204	100,204	68,981	25,287	25,287	26,058
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	1,413	1,413	50,094	(49,530)	(49,530)	(17,450)	0	0	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer In	0	0	0	49,530	49,530	49,486	0	0	0
Transfer Out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(49,486)	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(-,,	(, , , , , ,						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(49,486)	49,530	49,530	49,486	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,587)	(8,587)	608	0	0	32,036	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	0	0	108,379	0	0	(7,095)	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ (8,587)	\$ (8,587)	\$ 108,987	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 24,941	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MARCH 31, 2006

		BALANCE 4/1/2005				BALANCE 3/31/2006		
ASSETS								
Cash Money Market Account	\$	4,636	\$	476,894	\$	481,530	\$	0
LIABILITIES	<u>- </u>	,			<u>.</u>		<u>'</u>	
Due to Other Funds	\$	4,636	\$	70,160	\$	74,796	\$	0
Due to Other Organizations and Individuals		0		188		188		0
Due to Other Governments		0		406,546		406,546		0
Total Liabilities	\$	4,636	\$	476,894	\$	481,530	\$	0

STATEMENT OF 2005 TAX ROLL MARCH 31, 2006

TAXES ASSESSED		
County	\$ 125,623	
County - State Education Tax	98,235	
Township		
Operating	26,058	
Fire	26,058	
Roads	51,497	
Schools		
Lake City Area School	10,789	
Houghton Lake Community Schools	139,050	
Intermediate School		
COOR Intermediate	14,356	
Wexford-Missaukee	8,115	
College		
Kirtland Community College	39,704	
District Library		
Houghton Lake Public Library	9,649	549,134
TAXES COLLECTED		
County	103,324	
County - State Education Tax	88,571	
Township		
Operating	21,259	
Fire	21,259	
Roads	42,049	
Schools		
Lake City Area School	8,297	
Houghton Lake Community Schools	128,075	
Intermediate School		
COOR Intermediate	11,711	
Wexford-Missaukee	6,324	
College		
Kirtland Community College	32,432	
District Library		
Houghton Lake Public Library	7,876	471,177

STATEMENT OF 2005 TAX ROLL MARCH 31, 2006

TAXES RETURNED DELINQUENT		
County	22,299	
County - State Education Tax	9,664	
Township		
Operating	4,799	
Fire	4,799	
Roads	9,448	
Schools		
Lake City Area School	2,492	
Houghton Lake Community Schools	10,975	
Intermediate School		
COOR Intermediate	2,645	
Wexford-Missaukee	1,791	
College		
Kirtland Community College	7,272	
District Library		
Houghton Lake Public Library	1,773	\$ 77,957

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749

M. WAYNE BEATTIE, C.P.A. 1902 - 1990 JACK H. BAIRD, C.P.A. JERRY L. COTTER, C.P.A. DALE D. COTTER, C.P.A.

JOHN H. BISHOP, C.P.A. ROBERT V. BEATTIE, C.P.A.

DOUGLAS P. McMULLEN, C.P.A.

MICHAEL D. COOL, C.P.A.

JOHN F. TAYLOR, C.P.A.

STEVEN C. ARENDS, C.P.A.

SCOTT A. HUNTER., C.P.A.

JONATHAN E. DAMHOF. C.P.A.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

July 6, 2006

LETTER OF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

To the Township Board Butterfield Township Missaukee County Merritt, Michigan

As a result of our audit of the basic financial statements of Butterfield Township for the year ended March 31, 2006, we would like to take this opportunity to comment on the following items relative to the management and accounting procedures of the Township.

GASB 34

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement 34 that provides for changes in reporting requirements for Township financial statements. For Butterfield Township, these changes were first reported in the March 31, 2006 financial audit.

Some of the more significant changes required by GASB 34 are as follows:

- a) Management's discussion and analysis is a new section in the financial report. This includes the administration's narrative overview of the information contained in the financial statements.
- b) Several new types of financial statements are now included that report financial information on a Township-wide basis and incorporate capital assets and a provision for depreciation on those assets.

Internal Control

While we observed that bills are approved for payment by the Township Board, we did not observe evidence of approval for payment on the bills/invoices (source documents) themselves. We suggest that as a method of strengthening internal control, the Township consider having a board member such as Supervisor or Trustee sign or initial the source document as "approved" at the time the approval is made.

We also were not able to find various bills/invoices. The clerk should have a source document for each and every check written, including expense reimbursements. (Note: After we left the missing source documents were subsequently found and made available to us for inspection.)

Another suggestion for strengthening internal control which we recommend is for all checks written from all funds, except the Tax Collection Fund, to require two signatures, and those invoices also go before the board for approval.

Property Tax Administration Fee

The Township is charging a 1% property tax administration fee. The Township has determined that authorized costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of revenue generated by the administration fee but has not formally taken action to write off this loss. We recommend that the Township keep subsidiary records which reflect property tax administration fee collections and costs that the board pass a motion to write off the loss annually.

Budgeting

The budget was exceeded for various activities in the General Fund and Fire Department activity in the Fire Fund. One of the items resulted from not amending the budget to include revenue and expense for a state grant that the Township received to purchase an election machine.

The Township board is responsible for amending the budget during the year to allow for expenditures in excess of original appropriations, or to reduce appropriations if it appears the actual expenditures will be much less than originally appropriated.

P.A. 621 of 1978 states that the budget document that the Township adopts include the amount of fund balance accumulated through the end of the current year, and the amount expected at the end of the upcoming year, after applying the budgeted revenues and expenditures.

We would like to thank the board for awarding our firm the audit assignment of the Township and to thank the township clerk and treasurer for their cooperation.

If you have any questions relative to the above comments and recommendations or other areas of your annual accounting, please feel free to call on us.

Very truly yours,

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749

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MICHAEL D. COOL, C.P.A.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

July 6, 2006

LETTER OF REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

To the Township Board Butterfield Township Missaukee County Merritt, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Butterfield Township, Missaukee County, Merritt, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2006, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. However, we noted certain matters that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe that the condition described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

Very truly yours,

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P. C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C